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NEW MEXICO BUSINESS

CURRENT ECONOMIC REPORT

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Current Economic Developments in New Mexico

Recent developments at the national economic level seem to signal an end to the recession, and many analysts are predicting that the decline in short-term interest rates will lead the U.S. economy on the road to recovery. The prime rate, the rate which banks charge their preferred customers for short-term loans, fell to 13.5 percent, the lowest rate since October 1980 and a full 7 percentage points below the unprecedented 20.5 percent rate recorded in the summer of 1981. Economists are hopeful that the decline in short-term rates will eventually affect long-term rates which in turn should spur consumer demand for housing, automobiles and other goods which usually require long-term financing.

The recent decline in short-term interest rates was a response to actions taken by the federal government in both the areas of fiscal and monetary policy. On the fiscal side, the passage of President Reagan's new tax bill was taken as a sign by many that the current administration is concerned with the magnitude of recent and projected deficits, and that it intends to reduce them. Concerning monetary policy, the Federal Reserve has loosened somewhat its grip on the credit market. The Fed has been injecting new funds into the banking system via purchases of Treasury notes and bills. Also, the central bank has in recent weeks lowered the discount rate from 12 to 10 percent. The discount rate is the rate charged commercial banks that borrow money from the Fed. These factors combined to bring the prime rate to its lowest point in nearly two years.

The decline in interest rates was not the only source of good news concerning the economy. The Commerce Department's composite index of leading indicators rose 1.3 percent in July, the fourth consecutive monthly increase. Factory orders were up 2.0 percent for the same month, the sharpest rise since December 1980. Also in July, personal income rose 1.0 percent for the largest gain in the last 12 months, while consumer spending and saving also showed significant increases which can likely be attributed to the federal income tax cut and increased Social Security benefits which both took effect on July 1.

In New Mexico, July figures reveal that the state's economy is still on the decline. The civilian labor force gained 2.7 percent over last July, but employment was down 0.6 percent while the number of unemployed persons was a staggering 45.6 percent above the year ago figure. The unemployment rate climbed from 7.1 percent to 10.1 percent over the same period and new claims for unemployment insurance were up 37 percent.

Many of the jobs lost were in the mining industry, particularly copper and uranium and, to some extent, potash. Several more uranium producers reduced operations and the last operating copper mine in the state (Quintana Minerals) closed. Grant County, the copper capital of New Mexico, recorded an unemployment rate of nearly 40 percent in July. Copper production in the state was down nearly 75 percent from year ago levels. No one expects the situation to improve until the price of copper rises. Overall, there were 4,400 fewer miners at work in New Mexico in July of 1982 than there were during the same month last year.

Manufacturing is another sector that continues to be affected adversely by the national economic climate and New Mexico employment in this sector has been steadily declining for the past three quarters. During July, employment was 5.2 percent below year ago levels. The loss in manufacturing jobs was partially the result of layoffs in the electronic equipment sector and the closing of a major textile firm in Las Cruces. The construction sector has also been severely disrupted by the current economic situation. For example, both contracts and building permits for residential construction have been below previous year levels for the past four quarters, and there were 1,900 fewer jobs in the construction trades this July than there were one year ago. July normally shows a seasonal rise in construction employment but there has been no significant increase so far this summer.

In short, the New Mexico economy continued on a downward track, but events at the national level hold promise that a recovery may well be just around the corner. If long-term interest rates decline, the manufacturing, construction and mining sectors of the New Mexico economy will surely recover from their current depressed levels.

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ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	Quarterly Averages			
	1981		1982	
	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	First Quarter	Second Quarter
1. GENERAL				
Civilian Labor Force[1] (000)	580.3	578.4	571.3	580.7
Seasonally Adjusted*	573.3	576.0	583.6	577.1
Total Employment[1] (000)	540.3	536.9	527.5	528.4
Seasonally Adjusted*	532.5	534.6	541.1	525.3
Unemployment[1] (000)	40.0	41.5	43.8	52.3
Seasonally Adjusted*	40.8	42.2	42.6	51.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.2	7.0	7.7	9.0
Seasonally Adjusted*	7.1	7.3	7.3	9.0
Weekly New Unemployment Insurance Claims	1,317.3	1,437.7	1,860.0	1,779.3
Seasonally Adjusted*	1,418.0	1,408.9	1,707.4	1,868.4
Nonagricultural Wage/Salary Employment[2] (000)	477.8	475.3	471.6	475.0
Seasonally Adjusted*	474.0	473.3	479.9	472.8
New Business Incorporations	214.3	224.0	197.3	na
Business Failure Liabilities ($000)	na	na	na	na
2. AGRICULTURAL RECEIPTS				
From Livestock and Products ($ mil.)	32.2	61.4	40.1	na
Seasonally Adjusted*	43.3	60.2	48.7	na
From Crops ($ mil.)	24.8	47.6	17.1	na
Seasonally Adjusted*	27.9	25.7	26.0	na
3. MINING PRODUCTION				
Petroleum (000 bbls.)	5,927.1	6,026.5	5,857.1	5,927.6
Natural Gas (bil. cu. ft.)	88.3	96.1	97.2	80.2
Seasonally Adjusted*	91.3	93.0	95.6	81.5
Copper Ore (000 tons)	14.0	14.2	11.4	4.3
Coal Production (000 short tons)	1,436.3	1,397.0	1,534.3	1,651.0
4. CONSTRUCTION				
Residential Building Permits ($ mil.)	13.8	9.5	12.3	15.1
Seasonally Adjusted*	12.3	10.6	12.8	15.0
Residential Construction Contracts ($ mil.)	33.3	22.3	26.9	29.4
Seasonally Adjusted*	29.2	23.8	28.8	29.5
Nonresidential Construction Contracts ($ mil.)	34.9	28.3	39.5	53.9
Nonbuilding Construction Contracts ($ mil.)	33.1	134.7	24.9	20.0
5. MANUFACTURING				
Employment[2] (000)	34.4	33.4	33.2	33.0
Seasonally Adjusted*	34.2	33.1	33.6	33.1
Average Weekly Hours	38.7	39.6	38.6	39.4
Seasonally Adjusted*	39.0	39.3	38.6	39.4

ECONOMIC INDICATORS (continued)

1982			Percentage Changes						
May	June	July	III 1980-III 1981	IV 1980-IV 1981	I 1981-I 1982	II 1981-II 1982	May 1981-May 1982	June 1981-June 1982	July 1981-July 1982
578.9	589.4	596.4	5.7	6.4	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.7	2.7
576.7	575.3	586.9	6.1	6.6	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	2.7
526.4	529.7	536.4	6.4	6.9	1.7	- 1.4	- 2.0	- 1.9	- 0.6
522.2	521.4	528.0	6.8	7.1	1.7	- 1.4	- 2.0	- 1.9	- 0.6
52.5	59.7	60.0	- 2.7	0.8	- 1.0	23.6	28.4	31.2	45.6
54.5	53.9	58.9	- 2.8	0.5	- 0.9	23.1	28.0	31.2	45.6
9.1	10.1	10.1	- 3.6	- 7.1	- 2.5	26.8	28.2	42.3	29.5
9.4	9.4	10.0	- 8.4	- 5.7	- 2.4	22.7	27.6	30.5	41.8
1,628.0	1,915.0	1,959.0	-15.8	-10.3	11.8	37.3	40.7	29.7	37.0
1,928.9	1,806.6	1,907.5	-16.9	-10.7	12.0	37.4	40.5	29.2	37.0
475.6	474.5	471.8	3.2	2.9	1.5	- 0.5	- 0.6	- 0.9	- 0.8
472.8	469.3	469.9	3.4	2.8	1.5	- 0.5	- 0.6	- 0.9	- 0.7
na	na	na	0.9	12.6	- 0.8	na	na	na	na
na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
41.6	na	na	-59.1	42.5	- 5.5	na	31.7	na	na
52.1	na	na	-67.3	117.4	- 6.6	na	32.3	na	na
14.9	na	na	22.0	22.0	49.5	na	9.3	na	na
26.9	na	na	18.2	24.5	40.1	na	10.0	na	na
5,985.8	5,788.0	na	- 2.4	- 2.7	- 2.3	0.3	- 1.1	0.4	na
79.6	72.9	na	- 1.6	0.4	0.4	- 9.1	-13.5	-11.1	na
79.5	76.8	na	- 1.1	- 0.1	0.4	- 9.1	-13.5	-11.1	na
3.3	3.7	na	21.4	10.3	-16.5	-71.0	-78.2	-74.3	na
1,592.0	1,774.0	1,636.0	35.3	16.7	13.1	23.2	22.1	43.6	24.8
17.0	13.6	9.6	-41.7	-34.8	-16.0	- 1.9	43.6	-17.6	-27.3
18.1	12.5	8.4	-44.3	-37.6	-16.1	- 0.1	45.6	-17.6	-27.9
27.6	33.1	29.9	-26.7	-42.2	- 9.8	-11.4	- 5.8	- 9.2	-15.9
29.5	32.3	26.5	-29.9	-44.7	-11.8	-11.0	- 5.2	- 8.8	-16.1
35.0	54.3	30.2	-23.6	- 1.6	7.5	48.7	- 6.1	75.7	-39.6
22.3	33.9	15.0	- 8.0	451.0	15.0	9.9	15.0	315.9	-58.8
32.9	33.0	32.6	1.4	- 1.7	- 1.4	- 3.3	- 3.8	- 4.3	- 5.2
33.0	32.9	32.6	1.7	- 1.5	- 1.4	- 3.3	- 3.8	- 4.3	- 5.2
39.3	39.7	38.9	- 2.5	- 1.9	- 2.8	- 2.1	- 2.0	- 2.4	- 2.7
39.0	39.9	39.1	- 2.6	- 1.8	- 2.8	- 2.1	- 2.0	- 2.4	- 2.8

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	Quarterly Averages			
	1981		1982	
	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	First Quarter	Second Quarter
6. TRANSPORT./COMMUNIC./UTIL.				
Employment[2] (000)	28.8	29.4	28.8	28.7
7. TRADE				
Wholesale Employment[2] (000)	23.0	22.8	22.9	23.1
Retail Employment[2] (000)	85.4	86.8	83.9	86.1
Seasonally Adjusted*	84.0	85.8	86.2	86.3
Average Weekly Hours	35.9	35.1	34.9	35.7
8. FINANCE				
New Bank Loans ($ mil.)	272.7	264.7	290.3	290.7
Seasonally Adjusted*	270.9	260.8	300.1	293.1
Bank Demand Deposits ($ mil.)	950.7	1,103.2	1,101.3	1,117.9
Bank Time Deposits ($ mil.)	2,286.6	2,424.6	2,502.5	2,619.9
Total Savings Deposits at S&L's ($ mil.)	2,254.0	2,284.8	2,335.3	9,054.2
New Savings Received at S&L's ($ mil.)	193.0	192.1	198.7	170.7
9. SERVICES AND TOURISM				
Service Employment[2] (000)	96.0	91.9	93.3	95.9
Seasonally Adjusted*	92.9	93.2	95.7	95.5
Lodging Employment[2] (000)	10.9	9.9	9.6	10.3
Seasonally Adjusted*	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3
Visits to National Parks/Monuments (000)	236.5	97.0	87.6	204.6
Seasonally Adjusted*	153.8	179.0	158.1	153.4
10 GOVERNMENT				
Federal Employment[2] (000)	37.2	35.5	35.3	36.1
State Employment[2] (000)	35.4	38.3	37.6	35.7
City and County Employment[2] (000)	49.6	52.5	53.1	53.4

* Seasonally adjusted figures are economic time series which have had seasonal variations removed with statistical processes. These purely seasonal variations include the effects of: the opening and closing of school, the annual pattern of seasons (especially applicable to agricultural data), holidays, and other annually recurring events which influence economic activity. By removing these seasonal variations from raw economic data, month-to-month analysis of trends and unusual fluctuations in economic activity is facilitated.

na Not available.

1 Number of persons by place of residence.

2 Number of jobs by place of work.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS (continued)

1982			Percentage Changes						
May	June	July	III 1980-III 1981	IV 1980-IV 1981	I 1981-I 1982	II 1981-II 1982	May 1981-May 1982	June 1981-June 1982	July 1981-July 1982
29.1	28.4	28.2	2.1	0.9	- 0.5	- 0.5	0.0	- 0.7	- 1.4
23.1	23.3	23.4	7.8	5.6	5.5	2.5	2.7	- 1.8	1.7
86.2	87.1	87.3	3.1	4.8	4.7	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.1
86.2	86.3	86.4	3.5	4.6	4.7	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.2
35.5	36.3	36.1	0.2	- 0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	2.0	0.6
274.9	300.2	262.6	18.6	5.9	21.5	14.1	8.6	12.9	- 6.5
290.1	290.6	266.6	17.3	8.1	23.6	14.1	8.7	13.5	- 3.3
1,111.6	1,139.5	1,129.3	- 3.7	6.8	19.0	13.8	16.1	9.6	21.7
2,616.2	2,641.5	2,683.8	13.7	15.6	14.3	18.8	18.5	20.6	21.0
2,387.2	22,404.6	2,433.4	7.8	6.1	5.9	307.5	7.4	907.0	9.0
162.0	160.1	209.0	1.1	6.8	17.9	2.8	5.3	6.7	2.4
95.4	97.9	98.6	2.2	3.1	1.1	0.3	0.9	1.1	1.4
95.5	95.1	93.6	2.5	3.3	1.1	0.3	0.9	1.2	1.3
10.3	10.6	11.1	7.9	3.1	4.3	0.3	1.0	- 0.9	0.0
10.3	10.1	10.2	8.4	2.4	4.4	0.4	1.0	- 0.9	0.0
205.2	251.4	305.0	10.0	24.0	- 0.6	2.6	4.3	4.0	2.4
163.2	152.4	147.0	16.8	21.2	- 3.8	2.1	7.2	3.4	1.7
36.1	36.6	36.8	1.0	- 0.5	- 2.7	- 3.5	- 4.0	- 3.2	- 2.6
36.5	32.9	32.3	0.7	0.7	- 1.1	- 2.0	- 2.1	- 2.6	- 3.6
53.5	53.2	50.5	- 0.1	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.8	2.1	3.5

Sources: New Mexico Employment Security Department: Sections 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10; Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.: Section 1; USDA Statistical Reporting Service: Section 2; Oil Conservation Commission: Section 3; New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Dept.: Section 3; Building Inspectors' reports, 19 cities: Section 4; F.W. Dodge Co. (a division of McGraw-Hill, Inc.): Section 4; Federal Power Commission: Section 6; Bank Report (33): Section 8; Federal Home Loan Bank of Little Rock: Section 8; United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service: Section 9.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES AND INDEXES OF SELECTED CATEGORIES
U.S. CITY AVERAGE
(1967=100)

	All Urban Consumers				Revised Series, Wage Earners and Clerical Workers			
			% Change				% Change	
	June 1982	July 1982	July 81-July 82	June 82-July 82	June 1982	July 1982	July 81-July 82	June 82-July 82
ALL ITEMS	290.6	292.2	6.5	0.6	290.1	291.8	6.3	0.6
Food	287.8	288.5	4.5	0.2	288.0	288.6	4.3	0.2
Housing	317.5	319.2	7.5	0.5	317.5	319.3	7.5	0.6
Apparel & Upkeep	190.8	189.7	2.7	- 0.6	189.6	188.7	1.7	- 0.5
Transportation	292.8	296.1	4.8	1.1	294.5	297.9	4.9	1.2
Medical Care	326.4	330.0	11.6	1.1	324.8	328.1	11.1	1.0
Entertainment	235.6	236.6	7.0	0.4	232.3	233.5	6.8	0.5
Other Goods & Services	255.8	257.2	9.7	0.5	253.1	254.5	9.5	0.6

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, News.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION,
CONSTRUCTION, AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES
NEW MEXICO
(Monthly Averages)

	Average Weekly Hours			% Change	Average Hourly Earnings			% Change
	July 1982p	June 1982	July 1981	July 81-July 82	July 1982p	June 1982	July 1981	July 81-July 82
Mining	43.8	41.8	43.3	- 0.7	$10.89	$11.06	$10.20	6.8
Construction	37.9	36.5	37.5	1.1	10.47	10.30	10.21	2.5
Manufacturing	38.9	39.7	40.0	- 2.8	7.17	7.10	6.51	10.1
Durable Goods	38.4	40.1	41.1	- 6.6	7.83	7.73	6.80	15.1
Nondurable Goods	39.6	39.0	37.7	5.6	5.82	5.77	5.85	- 0.5
Communications & Utilities	41.8	41.1	42.3	- 1.2	9.08	8.94	8.39	8.2
Trade[1]	36.1	36.3	35.9	0.6	6.97	7.05	6.48	7.6
Banking	37.5	37.8	37.3	0.3	4.91	4.89	4.61	6.5

p Preliminary.
1 Excludes eating and drinking places.
Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department.

ESTIMATED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

	New Mexico			Albuquerque SMSA[1]			Las Cruces SMSA[2]		
	July 1982p	June 1982r	July 1981r	July 1982p	June 1982r	July 1981r	July 1982p	June 1982r	July 1981r
Total Civilian Labor Force	596,400	589,400	580,700	218,200	215,500	213,100	37,100	37,100	34,500
Employment[3]	536,400	529,700	539,500	198,900	196,500	197,700	33,000	32,900	31,700
Unemployment	60,000	59,700	41,200	19,300	19,000	15,400	4,200	4,200	2,900
Percentage of Labor Force	10.1	10.1	7.1	8.8	8.8	7.2	11.2	11.3	8.3
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment	471,800	474,500	475,900	188,700	189,700	188,700	29,600	30,100	28,600
Mining	27,300	27,600	31,700	na	na	na	na	na	na
Contract Construction	32,300	32,200	34,200	12,100	11,800	12,600	1,700	1,700	1,800
Manufacturing	32,600	33,000	34,400	16,700	16,900	18,100	2,600	2,800	2,500
Durable Goods	20,300	20,400	21,300	11,800	11,900	12,500	na	na	na
Nondurable Goods	12,300	12,600	13,100	4,900	5,000	5,600	na	na	na
Transportation & Public Utilities	28,200	28,400	28,600	11,200	11,300	11,700	1,200	1,100	1,000
Trade	110,700	110,400	107,700	49,300	49,300	47,900	5,700	5,700	5,500
Wholesale	23,400	23,300	23,000	14,100	14,000	13,400	900	900	1,000
Retail	87,300	87,100	84,700	35,200	35,300	34,500	4,800	4,800	4,500
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	22,500	22,300	22,000	11,100	11,000	11,100	1,200	1,200	1,300
Services & Miscellaneous	98,600	97,900	97,200	47,700	47,900	46,100	4,000	4,000	4,000
Government	119,600	122,700	120,100	40,600	41,500	41,200	13,200	13,600	12,400
Federal	36,800	36,600	37,800	12,700	12,600	13,000	4,500	4,400	4,300
State	32,300	32,900	33,500	9,900	10,300	10,400	4,300	4,600	4,300
Local	50,500	53,200	48,800	18,000	18,600	17,800	4,400	4,600	3,800

na Not available, less than 50 jobs.
p Preliminary.
r Revised.
1 Albuquerque Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties.
2 Las Cruces Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Dona Ana County.
3 Includes labor disputes.
Source: New Mexico Employment Security Department.

ALBUQUERQUE[1] BANKING DATA
(000s)

	July 1981	July 1982	% Change July 1981-July 1982
BANKS			
New Loans & Discounts	$ 176,190.2	$ 138,138.6	-21.6
Demand Deposits	474,551.4	627,178.0	32.2
Time Deposits	1,127,262.2	1,372,351.5	21.7
SAVINGS & LOAN			
Savings Deposits	$ 1,014.0	$ 1,121.6	10.6
New Savings Received	94,547.0	102,000.0	7.9

p Preliminary.
1 Bernalillo County for Bank Information; Albuquerque SMSA for savings and loan data.
Source: Five reporting banks and Federal Home Loan Bank of Little Rock.

NUMBER OF BUILDING PERMITS--SELECTED CITIES

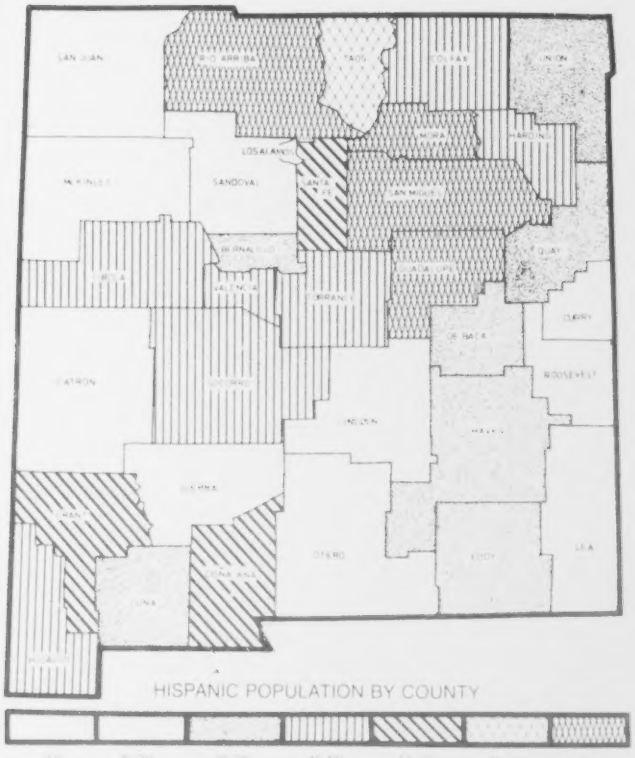
	Residential				Nonresidential			
	July 1981	July 1982	Cumulative Total Through July 1981	Cumulative Total Through July 1982	July 1981	July 1982	Cumulative Total Through July 1981	Cumulative Total Through July 1982
Alamogordo	7	5	55	41	0	4	7	31
Albuquerque	98	58	742	469	18	13	86	80
Artesia	13	16	39	75	0	7	25	55
Carlsbad	3	19	36	126	1	1	26	16
Clayton	0	0	17	1	0	0	4	0
Clovis	4	1	22	5	0	5	13	14
Deming	4	0	25	21	0	2	4	5
Farmington	12	3	206	58	2	19	26	44
Gallup	3	1	26	13	11	2	31	17
Grants	1	0	20	0	2	0	6	0
Hobbs	33	9	126	138	6	1	32	25
Las Cruces	5	14	103	77	8	8	68	70
Las Vegas	1	0	11	9	0	0	2	5
Lordsburg	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0
Portales	1	0	4	10	0	0	5	3
Raton	1	0	6	3	0	0	1	0
Roswell	5	62	50	231	0	7	7	39
Santa Fe	38	19	305	224	4	4	23	30
Tucumcari	3	2	14	5	2	1	2	11
TOTAL	232	209	1,810	1,506	57	78	371	447

Source: Individual reports by city building inspectors.

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS--SELECTED CITIES

	Residential				Nonresidential			
	July 1981	July 1982	Cumulative Total Through July 1981	Cumulative Total Through July 1982	July 1981	July 1982	Cumulative Total Through July 1981	Cumulative Total Through July 1982
Alamogordo	$ 304,880	$ 242,615	$ 2,027,807	$ 1,637,837	$ 0	$ 195,417	$ 2,179,435	$ 1,437,118
Albuquerque	5,442,130	4,009,431	43,731,199	32,076,792	10,381,770	5,515,910	51,495,562	52,621,263
Artesia	436,500	551,000	1,537,500	2,940,500	0	66,800	1,447,200	1,556,950
Carlsbad	154,000	1,355,400	1,865,951	6,609,220	36,000	96,000	2,011,105	3,953,390
Clayton	0	0	641,297	12,000	0	0	60,800	0
Clovis	300,435	74,340	1,214,910	346,604	0	508,737	1,019,968	1,883,837
Deming	104,800	0	794,100	709,200	0	77,000	176,200	152,500
Farmington	639,201	237,584	10,991,748	2,289,853	100,953	2,681,877	4,263,909	2,484,766
Gallup	112,964	76,250	2,070,301	602,705	932,067	191,183	1,805,467	2,128,283
Grants	53,000	0	757,759	0	902,000	0	1,831,500	0
Hobbs	2,528,500	574,500	8,958,800	13,795,895	399,000	35,000	5,267,057	2,520,402
Las Cruces	358,000	711,676	5,387,800	4,098,191	266,500	1,106,100	4,613,277	9,583,737
Las Vegas	25,000	0	322,820	278,371	0	0	294,000	1,369,091
Lordsburg	0	0	89,825	4,272	0	0	536,945	0
Portales	30,000	0	145,000	127,729	0	0	36,000	735,850
Raton	12,000	0	279,500	85,000	0	0	200,000	0
Roswell	286,000	782,639	2,866,722	9,376,859	0	296,424	851,800	2,084,471
Santa Fe	2,283,060	841,300	18,888,615	16,428,387	470,000	2,834,000	3,867,800	14,239,690
Tucumcari	76,813	104,200	368,619	184,000	4,513	189,900	4,513	478,240
TOTAL	$13,147,283	$9,560,935	$103,100,273	$91,603,415	$13,492,803	$13,794,348	$82,012,538	$102,229,588

Source: Individual reports by city building inspectors.



1980 Census Facts

HISPANICS IN NEW MEXICO

Did you know that . . .

- In 1980 New Mexico ranked *37th in total population and 7th in Hispanic population.*
- *3.3 percent of all Hispanics in the U.S. live in the state.* (New Mexico makes up only 0.57 percent of the total U.S. population.)
- *New Mexico has a higher percentage of Hispanics than any state*—36.6 percent. The second and third highest are Texas and California with 21.0 and 19.2 percent, respectively.
- The populations of *eight counties* in New Mexico *are more than 50 percent Hispanic* (see map).

NOTE: Call Robyn Meacham at the Data Bank (505) 277-3626 if you have any questions concerning the census.

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